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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/027,499	12/20/2001	Jon Eric Okholm	6533/53656	6533/53656 2002		
30505	7590 06/28/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER		
	CE OF MARK J. SPOLYA	DYKE, K	DYKE, KERRI M			
SUITE 8	CHAVEZ STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94124			2616	2616		
			DATE MAILED: 06/28/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A	- No	A				
Office Action Summary		Application		Applicant(s)				
		10/027,49	9	OKHOLM ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
	The MAN INC DATE of this communication	Kerri M. Dy		2616	Idrono			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed or							
, —	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-14 and 16-39</u> is/are pendida) Of the above claim(s) is/are w Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-31,35 and 36</u> is/are reject Claim(s) <u>32-34 and 37-39</u> is/are objected	ithdrawn from col ed. d to.	nsideration.					
,—	Claim(s) are subject to restriction on Papers	and/or election re	equirement.					
	•	aminer						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment	t(s)							
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-5 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO r No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

- 1. Finality is withdrawn in view of the new reference, Rakoshitz et al. (US 6,816,903).
- 2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 18-39 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16-31, 35, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rakoshitz et al. (US 6,816,903).
- 5. In regards to claim 1, Rakoshitz discloses a method facilitating the configuration of parameters controlling utilization of a network resource, comprising the steps of: monitoring utilization of a network resource with respect to a plurality of utilization classes; displaying utilization classes; and, facilitating association of a displayed utilization class with a network resource utilization control parameter operative to control utilization of the network resource, wherein facilitating association includes providing a user interface allowing for selection of a displayed utilization class and a desired network resource utilization control parameter. Figures 9-15 are examples of different monitoring screens offered by the user interface. Figure 19 is a combined monitor and control screen. Column 16 lines 62-65 disclose that control of a utilization parameter is facilitated by the graphical user interface. Figure 13 and column 21 lines

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31-33 disclose that the user may select which utilization classes to display. Rakoshitz does not disclose displaying the most significant utilization classes based on a network statistic.

Column 4 lines 48-52 disclose the user interface is used by a network administrator to manage network resources. Official notice is taken that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to choose to display only the most significant utilization classes because doing so allows the network administrator to focus on the areas that have the greatest impact.

- 6. In regards to claim 2, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 1 further comprising the step of: facilitating selection of additional utilization classes not presented in the displaying step and association of control parameters to the additional utilization classes (fig. 12 elements 1203 and 1207; col. 21 lines 24-27; fig. 19).
- 7. Claim 4 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 2.
- 8. In regards to claim 5, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 1 further comprising the step of upon selection by user, associating a selected utilization class with control parameter selected by the user (figs. 8 and 19).
- 9. In regards to claim 6, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the displaying step further comprises providing a user interface that displays the most significant utilization classes based on a utilization statistic; wherein the user interface allows for selection of a displayed utilization class and a desired control parameter (figs. 13 and 19).
- 10. Claim 7 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 2.
- 11. In regards to claim 8, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the most significant utilization classes are displayed in an order relative to corresponding values of the network statistic (col. 18 lines 15-17).

- 12. Claims 10, 11, and 13 are rejected upon the same grounds as claim 8.
- 13. In regards to claim 14, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of providing a set of selectable network statistics; receiving a selected utilization statistic from a user; and, wherein the displaying step comprises displaying the most significant utilization classes based on the selected network statistic (fig. 11).
- 14. In regards to claim 16, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the network statistic is a utilization statistic (fig. 13 element 1310; fig. 9 elements 923 and 925).
- 15. In regards to claim 17, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the network statistic is computed over a given analysis interval; and wherein the method further comprises the steps of: allowing for selection of an analysis interval (col. 10 line 61 col. 11 line 46).
- 16. Claim 18 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 1.
- 17. Claims 19 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 2.
- 18. In regards to claim 20, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 18 wherein each bandwidth control category maps to a set of bandwidth utilization controls (table 3).
- 19. In regards to claim 21, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 18 wherein each bandwidth utilization control is implemented by an aggregate data flow bandwidth utilization control (col. 11 line 20-27; col. 29 line 30 col. 30 line 12).
- 20. In regards to claim 22, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 18 wherein the bandwidth utilization control is implemented by a per-flow bandwidth utilization control (col. 11 lines 10-19; col. 29 line 30 col. 30 line 12).
- 21. In regards to claim 23, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 18 wherein the bandwidth utilization control is implemented by at least one aggregate data flow bandwidth

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utilization control and at least one per-flow bandwidth utilization control (col. 29 line 30 – col. 30 line 12).

- 22. In regards to claim 24, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 18 wherein the monitoring step further comprises the step of automatically creating new traffic classes in response to data flows (col. 13 lines 43-56; col. 14 lines 34-58; fig. 8).
- 23. Claim 25 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 17.
- 24. Claim 26 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 1.
- 25. Claim 27 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 2.
- 26. Claim 28 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 17.
- 27. Claim 29 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 17.
- 28. Claim 30 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 24.
- 29. Claim 31 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 2.
- 30. In regards to claim 35, Rakoshitz discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the facilitating step comprises the steps of providing a user interface allowing for selection of a displayed utilization class and a desired parameter (fig. 19).
- 31. Claim 36 is rejected upon the same grounds as claim 16.
- 32. Claims 9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rakoshitz et al. (US 6,816,903) in view of MacGregor et al. (US 5,396,621).

Rakoshitz discloses the methods of claims 1 and 6, but do not disclose the columns being sorted in descending order.

MacGregor et al. discloses in column 10 lines 16-18 that their data can be sorted into either descending or ascending order.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Rakoshitz to accommodate for sorting in descending order, as taught by MacGregor. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the user to sort and view the data according to parameters entered by the user as described in column 10 lines 13-18.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 33. Claims 32-34 and 37-39 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 34. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Claims 32-34 indicated that the most significant utilization classes are based on a minimum threshold percentage. Rakoshitz indicates in fig. 13 that the user may choose which classes to display but not based on a minimum threshold percentage. Claims 37-39 indicate that the control parameters are hierarchically inter-related. Rakoshitz does not teach any relation between the control parameters.

Conclusion

35. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Travision et al. discloses a graphical user interface to help manage resources associated with a single application. It does not display the most significant traffic classes based on a network statistic. Service level agreements can be included (paragraph 0026), but the interface does not allow for selection of a displayed bandwidth class with a utilization control

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parameter. Rakoshitz et al. (US 6,578,077) discloses further information about the monitoring interface disclosed in figures 9-15 of Rakoshitz (US 6,816,903). It does not include information about the control section of the interface disclosed in figure 19 of Rakoshitz (US 6,816,903).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kerri M. Dyke whose telephone number is (571) 272-0542. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 7:00 am - 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chau Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-3126. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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